

THE HOUSTON DAILY POST.

BY THE
Houston Printing Company.

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HOUSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1899.



TWELVE PAGES

DIFFERENCES IN TIME.

Washington	10:00 a. m.
Houston	11:35 a. m.
Havana	11:35 a. m.
Rio Janeiro	2:30 p. m.
London	4:35 p. m.
Constantinople	7:40 p. m.
Calcutta	11:00 a. m.
Hong Kong	12:30 a. m.
Manila	1:00 a. m.

(Noon of one day at Washington, before noon same day at Houston; 1 a. m. of next day at Manila.)

STATISTICS AS TO CRIMINALS.

A statement recently made by Dr. Wines of Illinois in the way of a contribution to the statistics relating to crime and criminals, is attracting, as it should do, some attention by the press. This gentleman, who has made a study of the subject of the age of the prisoners in the penal institutions in the United States, finds that nearly half of the convicts in the country are under 30 years of age.

In other words, nearly half our criminals are youthful enough in fact to afford hope of reformation if properly treated. Possibly the criminal impulse to which they gave way, or give way, is the result more of environment than a naturally depraved disposition. When a man has become a criminal owing more to circumstances than depravity it is generally possible to reform him. To throw such a prisoner, however, into the daily association with older and more hardened criminals in the penal institutions is to gradually close the avenues of reform.

A fact such as this ascertained by Dr. Wines, ought to have practical results. It ought to impress upon organized communities the necessity of establishing houses of correction for mere boys and girls who are tempted into evil doing. No city or county should be without a prison for youthful offenders alone, managed on different lines from the prisons for older criminals. Ordinances of cities should lessen the opportunities for the formation of vagrant habits by the children of the street. We are leaving too much to parents who do not exercise any restraint or even control upon their children. Society is sufficiently interested in the premises to take steps for its own future protection.

But the greater reform might be accomplished in the penitentiaries where the convicts under 30 years of age are now mixed indiscriminately with those too old to be touched by better sentiment. The prisoners should be separated and classed with a view to their reformation. At present in the great majority of penal establishments there is no other thought nor policy than punishment.

It would be a good plan and undoubtedly productive of the best results to appoint for the prisons of every State an intelligent man, whose whole duty it would be to study crime in all its phases as exhibited in the history and peculiarities of the convicts and thus be able to furnish the public with reliable statistics that would convey their own lessons and suggest practical reforms.

OUR INCREASED EXPORTS.

The exports from the United States continue to show a steady and even a phenomenal increase this year. Whether the existence of war will cut down the total for the year below the figures of last year, remains to be seen, but for the nine months past and tabulated the volume of our exports is of the most remarkable and encouraging character.

home. To gauge his fellow-citizen held down by an oppressive tariff, says the Sun, was formerly the protectionist's only ambition, but now he is making efforts to sell abroad. In doing this he finds high tariffs in other countries very odious and England's free trade policy very helpful, so that he is beginning to look with more favor on free trade.

Under-consumption at home, in forcing the American producer and manufacturer to seek new markets must, therefore, prove educational to a large degree to American commercial sentiment. When Europe has protested heretofore against our narrow protective policy little attention has been paid by our people to such complaints. Now that a certain degree of retaliation has been resorted to abroad, at a time when the dullness of the home market compels us to seek buyers in other lands, the lesson is becoming effective. With a liberal exchange policy, or a tariff for revenue only, adjusted for revenue and not for protection, we should soon see a still more wonderful expansion of our foreign trade.

Possibly we shall learn wise economic lessons more rapidly now than ever before in our history since we are getting a wider practical insight into the policy of "live and let live!"

JUSTICE BEFORE ALLIANCE.

If, as seems so clear, the British cabinet desires an alliance with the United States in the interest of progress and the furtherance of liberal ideas in government and commerce, and the extension of the blessings of liberty, the beginning of such a movement on England's part should be seen at home under her own flag.

We have risked the fortunes of war to liberate a people who have never been under our flag and are of the Latin rather than the Anglo-Saxon race, England might at least grant home rule to a race she has held down for two or three centuries in the worst kind of bondage, before joining us in a crusade for liberty and civilization. The world would have more confidence in the integrity of British purpose if before seeking such an alliance with us she would give to Ireland the home rule the Irish have struggled for so long.

It is barely possible that this new or suggested rapprochement between the United States and Great Britain may have the effect of hastening Irish home rule. There are not only tens of thousands of the sons of Ireland among our population, who would look with more favor upon propositions for an Anglo-Saxon alliance were justice, though tardy, done to Ireland, but there are hundreds of thousands of native Americans who would draw closer to England than now after such a consummation. British intelligence ought to know this and does possibly know it. If, therefore, an alliance with us is a cherished object of British diplomacy it would seem that so serious an obstacle to such a union as the continued injustice toward Ireland would be removed without much further delay.

Home rule for the Emerald Isle is inevitable sooner or later, but how soon or how late? The ultra Tory sentiment in England hopes, we are told, that the local government bill proposed by the conservatives will kill the home rule agitation, but Mr. Herbert Gladstone, thinks not. In a recent speech he declared that "home rule was never more alive than at the present moment, a fact due to the action of the conservative government, who, by the establishment of county councils in Ireland, would be reduced to a dilemma under which they would either have to take away the popular powers they had given—which was impossible—or they would have to give the Irish home rule, which was inevitable."

Let us hope Mr. Gladstone is correct and that Irish home rule will soon become an accomplished fact. The virtual liberation of Ireland would not only strengthen Great Britain, but hasten the Anglo-Saxon alliance, if it be that Britain now desires the latter.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

The government seems fully determined to send a large force to the Philippine islands to aid in completing a conquest of that far-off territory. Compared with this occupation of the Philippines the seizure of Cuba is a light job, although the latter undertaking may require more fighting and more men.

The element of cost and trouble and possible danger in the future in the occupation of the Philippines is distance—Manila being over 6000 miles from San Francisco. It means three weeks' delay at the least, whenever an emergency in the island of Luzon demands attention from this country. The expense in sending supplies and troops that distance will be enormous, to maintain less than 10,000 soldiers at Manila after the capture of that city would be extremely hazardous.

Suppose, however, that some contingency should arise, such as a quarrel with Germany, or France, or England, or any naval power, that might result in "bottling up" our soldiers in Manila as we have now shut up the Spaniards? There is always the possibility, indeed the likelihood, of an insurrection against any foreign power in the islands. The population of the island of Luzon alone amounts to several millions, of a kind of half-breed Malay race, and it would be possible for our enemy other than Spain to foment trouble and precipitate a revolution by our own subjects.

Unless we had a strong fleet of armored vessels at all times on the Manila station, there would be danger of great losses on our part—even the starving out or massacre of our small army. Even now Spain could dispatch several big armored vessels to Manila by the time we could get our army there. To overpower Dewey's fleet of cruisers would be to throw our relief expedition at the mercy of the Spaniards—and we know what that would mean! But the Spaniards and the accidents or incidents of war, are not the worst terrors of the Philippines. The moist, hot climate is disastrous to the white race, and the plague, that scourge of the East, is a frequent visitor. There is greater probability of our soldiers falling victims to disease in the Philippines and dying by hundreds than in Cuba!

manently located at Manila, a more powerful fleet than we now have there, and subject our soldiers to the ever-threatening dangers of the climate.

It will be seen how momentous is this Philippine question. Has the Washington government properly considered all these matters, or is it acting with that recklessness so characteristic of the Americans? Is it rushing in and trusting to luck? Does it fail to see that the occupation of the Philippines is more serious than the invasion of Cuba?

When we have disposed of the Spanish fleet and fed the reconcentrados and freed the country districts of Cuba of Spaniards, it would be a good idea to reduce Havana by a siege. We should save our own men and give Blanco's troops a little experience in reconcentration that they have long deserved on general principles. Nor is the populace of Havana any better than the Spanish troops.

The reports come more of camp measles have an old familiar war sound to them.

The opinion is growing in England and in this country that Mr. Chamberlain slipped his diplomatic trolley in his recent Birmingham speech. He has got England into hot water and has done this country no immediate good. Has Mr. Chamberlain's American wife been coaching him in the American speak-it-out style?

It is gratifying to see that neither the friends of Sayers, Wynne nor Jester have taken exception to Mr. Crane's withdrawal.

The war spirit always was catching. Europe has been trying to get into a free-for-all fight for ten years and now that the greatest peace-loving Nation on the globe has set the pace, it begins to look as if some of the others would soon be off.

The Boston Globe seems to think that Gomez will get Chicago red hot with envy of Havana when he characterizes the latter as "that wicked city!"

Even the most ignorant congressional mobster from Nayaback must now see the necessity for a way power by this country commensurate with our greatness and wealth. Present developments look like a giant operating with a toy pistol.

The Texas troops who have asked to be sent to the Philippines should reconsider their petition. The West India are warm enough and the ride will be a plenty.

Spanish wrath is now stirred against England as strongly, we are told, as it is against this country. If John Bull will only keep Europe out of the fight we'll punish the Don sufficiently to pay for their insults to both British and Americans.

From the manner in which the Volunteer Army is being organized and equipped the government begin now too soon to get the use of the troops in the fall?

If Spanish is to be helped by Spain's loss of her colonies and navy, the authorities at Matanzas should drop us a hint of the whereabouts of the Cape Verde fleet and we will see to it that the French bondholder is made happy.

If Sampson and Schley do not succeed in cornering that Spanish fleet we shall have to conclude that the American navy is no good under the London prize ring rules.

Hon. Barnett Gibbs continues to spar for an opening. It is hardly possible, however, that the populist party is still strong enough to deliver anything like a solar plexus blow if all democratic groups were down.

The weather bureau informs us that growing crops are generally doing well. So long as the crops do well America need fear no foe, nor combination of foes, in human shape.

It is suggested to Admiral Sampson that he try the Corbett plan of offering a handsome purse to his enemy to stand before him for about six rounds. Cervera may be more in need of funds than Fitz was.

Many of the soldier boys at Austin are suffering from dysentery, the troops being new to the limestone water. The Post finds it absolutely impossible to refrain from saying "I told you so!"

NO MATCH FOR UNCLE SAM.

Chicago Times-Herald.
Washington, May 16.—Spain's naval power in the waters of the West Indies can not match that of the United States. While it is true that the heavy cruisers of the Cape Verde fleet are infinitely superior to the antiquated vessels destroyed by Dewey in Manila bay, the odds are all against them when they are compared with the steel-clad monsters under Sampson's command. Leaving out of consideration, quite the few unarmored ships that are with Sampson and the four unarmored ships that are now supposed to be with the Spanish Cape Verde cruisers, it would certainly seem, theoretically at least, that the Americans can easily dispose of the Spaniards.

The three monitors, Amphitrite, Puritan and Terror, alone could give the four Spaniards a sharp battle. The Puritan (6000 tons) is almost their equal in size, the superior in thickness of armor (she has 12-inch plate), and she has four guns of one inch larger caliber than any of the Spaniards. The Terror and the Amphitrite are heavily armored, if not more heavily armored, than the four Spanish monitors. A probable factor of the trial of strength—if it is made—are the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the former a sister of the Indiana and the armored cruiser Brooklyn. In displacement Sampson's ships total 45,000 tons, as against the Spaniards' 27,800. But if we add to the tonnage of Sampson's armored vessels that of the armored ships which Schley is taking toward the battle scene, the American tonnage in armored ships amounts to 79,000 tons. If it is understood that tonnage, here, is an indication of armor and armament, which it is, the insignificance of the Spanish fleet is readily estimated. Therefore, leaving out altogether the unarmored vessels which may do much damage by their side, or both sides, may be speedily sunk, Sampson has an overwhelming force with which to face the squadron of Spain. The disparity becomes a matter of humor when Schley's ships are accounted in the computation.

THE HERALD MARK

Among newspaper men it is never matter for surprise that the earliest, best and most trustworthy war news, from land or sea, and from any latitude and longitude, is ascertained and proclaimed by the New York Herald. Colonel John Cockrell's definition of great journalism, "Knowing where hell is going to break out and having a man there," has been surprisingly exemplified in the history of the Herald. Not long ago, in the Post, "Gath," most famous of American correspondents, told how his "beat" on the battle of Five Forks, published in the Herald, was his first conspicuous exploit as a reporter.

From that day until the day of the marvelous battle of Manila—the only account of which, written by the Herald's own staff, was from any latitude and longitude, is ascertained and proclaimed by the New York Herald. Colonel John Cockrell's definition of great journalism, "Knowing where hell is going to break out and having a man there," has been surprisingly exemplified in the history of the Herald. Not long ago, in the Post, "Gath," most famous of American correspondents, told how his "beat" on the battle of Five Forks, published in the Herald, was his first conspicuous exploit as a reporter.

It is no wonder to newspaper men that in the present conflict on two sides of the globe, between the United States and Spain, the Herald's name is prominent. Copyrighted by James Gordon Bennett, means more than any other news brand. It was not surprising that the Herald's news from Asia, from Africa, from South America, has customarily been more and earlier than the war news of any other newspaper. Practically every atom of news from the remote Chilean-Peruvian war came first to the Herald, and good and complete accounts the Herald's were.

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IN A HAMMOCK SHROUD.

When my turn comes, dear shipmates all,
I'll not weep for me,
I'll put me in my hammock tight,
And put me into the sea;
I'll not weep for me,
When a shipmate's sleeping,
And the long watch keeping
At the bottom of the sea.

But think of me sometimes and say
"He did his duty right."
And strive the best you know to please
His captain in the fight."
But it's no good weeping
When a shipmate's sleeping,
And the long watch keeping
At the bottom of the sea.

And let my epitaph be these words:
"Clear from this port, alone,
A craft that was staunch, and sound, and true,
In the long watch keeping,
When a shipmate's sleeping,
And the long watch keeping
At the bottom of the sea."
—Barrett's Rime in Chap Book.

Corpuscular, Texas, May 18.—The condition in the oil field remains unchanged. The supply is gradually increasing and the tank builders are putting on more men and are having only one or two wells are ordering tanks for 200 to 500 barrels capacity.

TEXAS POLITICAL MATTERS.

Fight Is Now On in Denton and Hopkins Counties.

WYNNE AND SAYERS THE OPPONENTS

Row Over the Test in the Dallas County Committee—Middle-of-the-Road Convention Called.

Dallas, Texas, May 18.—The eyes of all the North Texas politicians are turned on Denton and Hopkins counties, both of which hold primaries next Saturday. Both Sayers and Wynne are making a hot fight for control. Representative A. C. Oswley of Denton, the Crane manager of that county, is speaking for Sayers, as is "Ish" Henderson of Sulphur Springs, who was General Crane's leading Hopkins county representative.

In addition to these Farmer Shaw, D. H. Hardy, J. L. Bowman, Robert A. John, Winburne Pearce and other prominent Sayers speakers have gone into these counties. Manager Foster spoke at Terrell today, going from there to Sulphur Springs. Wynne had a good lead in both Denton and Hopkins. The contest will be very sharp.

It has been told to the close friends of Senator Horace Chilton that should Colonel Wynne be elected, he will use all his influence to further the candidacy of Congressman Joe Bailey, who is expected to run against Chilton two years hence for the United States senate. As a result of this, it is stated in Dallas tonight that Colonel T. M. Campbell of Palestine, John M. Duncan and T. N. Jones of Tyler and dozens of other prominent East Texas politicians who have been valiantly supporting General Crane have landed in the Sayers campaign. This situation has alarmed the Wynne men, who are fighting desperately.

QUESTION OF TEST.

Wynne Men Want the State Committee's Recommendation.
Dallas, Texas, May 18.—The Dallas county democratic executive committee met in the court house in called session this afternoon. After counting the votes cast in last Saturday's primaries, a motion was made to rescind the State committee test for the July primaries, which was adopted by the committee last February. This precluded a sharp fight from the Wynne men, who declared it an unjust judgment because only twenty-eight of fifty-eight members were present. The very members of the liberal test were largely in the majority, but declined to postpone action on the test till May 25.

CONVINCING DENTON COUNTY.

Denton, Texas, May 17.—J. R. Gough of McKinney, candidate for lieutenant governor, was here today. Among other candidates for State offices drawn hither by the approaching primaries were: G. W. Smith of Houston, G. W. Finger of Fort Worth, both candidates for land commissioner; Judge Don A. Bliss of Sherman, candidate for judge of court of criminal appeals; B. D. Tarleton of Fort Worth, candidate for justice of the court of civil appeals, and W. M. Giles of Mineola, candidate for railroad commissioner.

Wynne Seems Elated.

Denton, Texas, May 17.—Colonel R. M. Wynne of Tarrant county was in town today. It had been announced that he would speak at Little Elm this afternoon and at Lloyd tonight, but after his arrival here he decided to cancel his dates, and returned to Dallas this afternoon. Assistant County Attorney P. F. Hill speaking in his place at the localities above mentioned. Colonel Wynne seems somewhat elated by the fact of M. M. Crane's withdrawal from the race for governor.

Trying to Get Hutchinson Out.

Luling, Texas, May 18.—It is stated here this morning that a strong effort will be made by a number of leading populists to induce Hon. W. O. Hutchinson of San Marcos to enter the congressional race against Hon. Albert Burleson. The populists state that they will have out candidates for representative and senator in a few days and will make a fight in every county in the West from constant up.

A "Liberal" Test.

Calvert, Texas, May 17.—At a called meeting of democratic precinct No. 1, held yesterday afternoon in the city hall, the following test was adopted: "I am a qualified elector of said precinct; I am a white man and a democrat and agree to support the nominees of the democratic party."

Nearly all the precincts in the county have adopted a similar test allowing all white democrats to vote.

Jester's Chances.

Corpuscular, Texas, May 18.—Jester's chances for receiving the nomination grow brighter every day, it is believed here. Since Crane's withdrawal, telephone and telegraph messages have been constantly coming in to the effect that parties who were heretofore Crane supporters were now fighting in the Jester ranks. Letters to this effect are coming in on every train.

Against State Test.

Denton, Texas, May 17.—The democratic Voters of Little Elm, in the eastern part of this county, met in mass meeting Saturday night and decided not to support the State test adopted by the county convention, but to let anyone vote in the primaries who will promise to support the democratic nominees.

Middle-of-the-Road Convention.

Dallas, Texas, May 17.—Milton Park, chairman of the reorganization committee of the populist party, made up of middle of the readers or those opposed to Chairman Marion Butler, today called a meeting of his committee at Omaha, July 13. Chairman Park says there will be a large attendance.

Fletcher Will Withdraw.

Lexington, Texas, May 17.—Hon. B. J. Fletcher of this place announced his intention today to withdraw from the race for representative before the democratic convention for the Forty-eighth district, composed of Burleson, Lee and Washington counties.

Elits County Candidates.

Ennis, Texas, May 17.—The candidates for the different county offices will meet in Ennis Saturday, May 21, and address the people of this precinct. A routing time is anticipated.

this week as a candidate for the legislature from this district, composed of Brazoria and Matagorda counties. He made an excellent record in the last legislature and will be strongly supported in this county.

Millam County Populists.

Comerton, Texas, May 17.—The populists of Millam county met here yesterday and after discussing the matter decided not to nominate county officers and agreed to meet again in July to nominate candidates for State offices.

Speaking at Kaufman.

Kaufman, Texas, May 18.—Judge Faulk of Henderson county and Hon. B. J. Johnson of Navarro county, candidates for State senator from this district, spoke at the court house here yesterday evening to a fair-sized audience.

Collin County Campaign.

McKinney, Texas, May 17.—The county campaign in this county was opened last night at Lebanon. All the candidates, about forty in number, were present. The primary election will not be held until July 9.

Pecos County Instructions.

Fort Stockton, Texas, May 16.—The democratic convention has instructed for Sayers and Schley.

CRANE'S WITHDRAWAL

HIS SUPPORTERS ARE INCLINING TOWARD MR. SAYERS.

Wynne Will, It Is Said, Catch Very Few of the Admirers of the Attorney General.

Austin, Texas, May 18.—Prominent friends in this section today found their mail burdened with letters from supporters of the remaining gubernatorial candidates in the field, urging them to come to the front for whichever man the writer happened to be supporting. One well known friend of the attorney general showed The Post correspondent three letters from Wynne sources and one from Sayers source asking for his valuable support and others reported a similar experience. Asked for an expression in the premises, a majority of the recipients of the mail matter referred to declined to allow themselves to be quoted, and some of them only smiled and remarked that they would wait until before naming themselves. Those who did talk, however, were very emphatic in saying that Sayers was their man now and that Wynne need expect no support from them. In fine, it is plain to see that the Tarrant county candidate is anything but popular in Crane circles, the style of campaign he has been conducting, having done a great deal towards chilling any warm feeling that might have been entertained for him in that direction. A certain congressman who has been interesting himself very much in Colonel Wynne's behalf and who is credited with nursing a healthy and growing ambition to occupy Chilton's seat in the upper house of the American congress, may find that when he goes after it two years hence that notes have been made of him and his doings in this instance by people with long memories and sharp knives.

Crane's Friends Regretful.

Yoakum, Texas, May 18.—The announcement in yesterday's papers that Mr. Crane had withdrawn from the race for governor caused no little comment here, even the war news being put aside for the time being to discuss the new phase of the political outlook. While both Lavaca and DeWitt counties were conceded to Mr. Sayers, Mr. Crane had strong supporters in both counties, who regret that they are deprived of the privilege of doing what they could for him. Mr. Sayers' friends are jubilant, and believe that he will now have an easy victory.

Will Go to Sayers.

Kaufman, Texas, May 18.—The Crane supporters of this county are very much chagrined because of the withdrawal of that gentleman from the gubernatorial race. Mr. Crane had many staunch workers in this county, who were not leaving a stone unturned to secure his election. It is believed that a majority of the Crane strength in this county will go to Major Sayers.

Opinions Differ.

Hearne, Texas, May 18.—Opinions differ here as regards the effect of Crane's withdrawal from the race for governor will have on the chances for the other candidates to secure the nomination. Quite a number who are supporters of Sayers think he will win quite easily, while others think a harder fight will be made against him.

Mr. Crane's Course Approved.

Livington, Texas, May 17.—The friends of M. M. Crane were sorely disappointed at his withdrawal from the gubernatorial contest, but approve, as do the friends of Major Sayers, of the manner of his going. His course will make warm friends of many of the Sayers men, several of whom have so expressed themselves today.

Southwestern Sentiment.

Luling, Texas, May 18.—Leading politicians of this section look upon the withdrawal of Attorney General Crane from the race for governor as insuring the nomination of Sayers beyond a doubt. Over the entire Southwest where Mr. Crane was first choice Sayers was the second.

Regret at Cleburne.

Cleburne, Texas, May 17.—The news of the withdrawal of Attorney General Crane from the race for governor was received with great regret in Cleburne, the home of the gallant democrat.

Disappointment in Vacuodoches.

Garrison, Texas, May 17.—People of this county were disappointed at M. M. Crane's withdrawal, as this county gave him their votes in the primary last Saturday.

Boys Hurt.

Palestine, Texas, May 17.—The little boy of Mr. W. C. Johns was kicked by a mule Sunday and seriously injured. The little son of Mr. Ellenstein was bitten on the hand by a small copperhead the house, when he accidentally placed his hand upon the snake. He is resting easy, and no apprehension is felt for his safety.

A Second Respite.

Richmond, Texas, May 18.—Governor Culbertson today granted William Benson a respite of one week. This is the second respite that has been granted Benson. He was sentenced to hang May 6, but was granted two weeks, until Friday of this week, Benson killed George Canady for calling him a "yahoo."

"It Is the Best on Earth."

That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by all druggists.

A NEW SPANISH

Sagasta Has Been

Premier to Act

Some Comment on

the Old Cabinet

Madrid, May 18.—

ish cabinet has been

President of the

Sagasta.

Minister of foreign

Castillo.

Minister of war—

red.

Minister of marine

Minister of the